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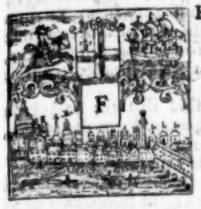
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY August 13, 1743.

From my CHAMBERS, Lincoln's-Inn.



FROM the Title I bear of being an *Universal Spectator*, it becomes my Duty of enquiring into the Conduct of the fashionable Follies of publick Places, though at a considerable Distance from *London*, where I generally reside: I have settled Interest enough at *Tunbridge*, *Scarborough*, *Bath*, *Richmond*, &c. to execute the Province of my Office, which I shall do with all Impartiality, for both in Panegyrick and Satire no Initial Letters of a Name (after those justly mention'd below) shall be inserted, but the Character shall appear from how justly it has been drawn.

I have receiv'd an Account from *Richmond* of a new Set of *Wits*, who call themselves the *Serenaders*. These most gallant and ingenious Youths, at their Midnight Assembly, take polite Resolutions, and after having toasted the young Ladies of the Town, they set out to *serenade* their several Toasts; but not like a *Spaniard* with a *Guitar*, or a *Frenchman* with a *Vielle*: No, These have various Instruments, such as *Salt-Boxes*, *Pans*, *Grid-Irons*, *Frying-Pans*, and all that compose a *Serenata* of *Rough Musick*. Under the Windows of the Ladies they perform the Instrumental Part, after which follows the Vocal: In this last they differ from all *Serenaders*, for they have neither *Rhyme* nor *Reason*, but from their Language appear, that they come rather to act the *Bully* than the *Gallant*.——

A List of some of these *Serenaders* and *Sweering Wits* has been convey'd to me, and I assure the Lad es affronted, they should esteem them (as they who know them do) young Cullies, sharping Bullies, Fools and Madmen. If I hear any more of such *Midnight Serenades*, the *Wit* and *Humour* of Mr. *P——ly* and Master *P——ce——t* will be consider'd in a severer Manner.

Tunbridge, I believe, will furnish me with Material for some Papers; and I seldom wanted a Correspondent from *Scarborough*. The following Letter comes from a grave *Female Spectator*, who, being acquainted with the Company, has sent up a short moral Lecture for the Ladies, at the same time she has a Description of them.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

MR. STONECASTLE, *Tunbridge.*

AS I am arriv'd at those Years in which forming the Conduct of others is the greatest, as well as most useful Amusement we can enjoy, I have to Place of considerable Profit.

The Distemper which prevail'd amongst English Troops in the Allied Army, was a kind Dysentery, occasion'd by their eating half ripe Fruit, especially Grapes; but we are assur'd that such had been taken of those that had been already dead, as that most of them had left the Hospitals; and future Mischiefs of the like Kind had been provided against, by a rigorous Prohibition of the Sale of Fruit to the Soldiers.

[illegible] company; but as she is really very *pretty*, I find an Inconvenience I did not at first apprehend, which is her being much *admir'd*, and consequently growing less agreeable by a Degree of Vanity, which Praise too often occasions; which, if it happens to shew itself in Affectation, has a very ill Effect upon the Behaviour. However, as her natural Good-Sense has hitherto preserv'd her from it, and as I am unwilling to caution her gravely against what I have only some Reason to fear, and have not yet observ'd, I have endeavour'd, by a Sketch of the Character of several of the *Reigning Beauties* of this Place, to shew her by Example (which is often more prevalent than Precept) what is to be *imitated*, and what to be *avoided*.

Philanta has Charms sufficient to attract a general Notice, but, from too great a Consciousness of her Beauty, imagines none to be equally agreeable but those who are possessed of the same Advantage, and even them she can't bear to hear prais'd; for if their *Features*, *Air*, or even *Complexion*, admit of any Comparison with *her's*, she regards them as *Rivals*; and if wholly *unlike*, and agreeable in a very *different* Manner, she considers them as placed in direct Opposition, and in some degree her Enemies.

Flirtilla, is naturally perfectly handsome and genteel; seems not only to aim at, but even to claim, as her Due, a general Observation and Admiration; the first she always obtains by being extravagantly affected in every Action, but the latter she loses by that very *Affectation*, and makes herself (instead of being admir'd) laugh'd at.

Simplicia, who has a very pretty Face and an innocent Look, (which is certainly very agreeable in itself) affects so much to appear untaught and artless, that though she has really Sense enough, she often makes herself seem quite silly by that Affectation.

How different from these is *Amiana*; her Person is not inferior to any of them; she has an uncommon Share of Understanding, Good-Nature and Discretion; to these Qualifications she adds Politeness, a sufficient Knowledge of Books, and every other Accomplishment necessary to form a compleat fine Lady; and though she can't be suppos'd to have all these good Qualities, and be quite insensible of them, yet her Behaviour is so entirely easy and unaffected, that she seems to take a Pleasure only, and not a Pride, in being thought perfectly agreeable: These are only faint Sketches, by giving them a Place you will oblige

Your constant Reader,
And Admirer,
MARIANA.

After this light Epistle, the following solemn one may seem ill-tim'd; but as it was so well intended, I cannot deny it a Place.

To the SPECTATOR.

SIR,

IN Consideration of the *Plague*, which spreads itself in *Italy*, two principal Things are to be look'd into: First, What may be the Cause of that Mortality and infectious Disease? Secondly, What is to be done to keep it from us? As to the First, *Physicians* have alledg'd such Natural Causes as these: ——The infectious Air, Corruption of the Blood, Humours of the Body of Man; nay, that even Sound may receive Contagion from Persons and Places so infected. But there is another Cause over these, which the Word of *God* informs us of, a *Supernatural One*, viz. The Anger of *God*, provok'd by the Sins of Nations, hath often brought *Pestilence*, as his *Scourge*, to destroy a People for their enormous Crimes: Even the Chosen People of *Israel* were often punish'd with Diseases, which swept half of their *Tribes* away.

The *Plague* which now rages in *Italy*, has already made horrid Destruction among her Inhabitants: This Unhappiness, though at present distant from us, yet is not impossible but by Commerce may reach us! *God* forbid; so will the Reader say too. But to prevent, as much as in Human Power lies, such a fatal Scourge falling on us, let us apply to the *Almighty* with Fear and Trembling:——Not in a common Tone and Prayer, say, *Lord have Mercy upon me*, but a *Fervant Zeal* and a *Repenting Heart*.

That unfeign'd Zeal in Prayer hath had great Efficacy for Mercy, is prov'd in *The History of Holy Writ*. *Moses* pray'd, and so strongly, that his Prayer averted much Evil. *Phinehas* pray'd, and the *Plague* ceas'd. *David* intreated the *Lord*, and the *Lord*, at his Intreaty, check'd the *Pestilence*, and bid the *Destroying Angel* sheath his Sword.

By all these Instances I would urge the Necessity of the People in general, of these Dominions, to take themselves to Devotion, and offer up their sincere Prayers, *That God of his infinite Goodness will avert these infectious Maladies from* Great Britain.

It is not long out of the Memory of the present Age that Almighty God scourg'd our great City with a deadly Pestilence, the History of which cannot be read without all Human Nature being shock'd. Let then the Sense of the Almighty's Indignation have Effect on the Hearers Hearts, who shudder at the Calamities of their Forefathers: Let them not farther provoke his Anger by customary and fashionable Sins, and thinking such Maladies are only the Effect of Nature, and which human Art and Judgment can cure: I therefore, without Enthusiastick Cant, earnestly desire your more sensible Readers to apply to Prayer, Meditation, and devout Zeal, rather than in a loose and dissolute Conversation.

Among all Things let one Thing be added, That no one be so religious as not to take any human Care, but say,——*If God will save us from the Pestilence, He will save us.* This is assuming a Certainty which shews a proud Heart in Faith: It is a Damnation of Thousand and ten Thousands of Christians, who fell by the Hand of Omnipotence.

I am well assur'd, though this Letter is grave it will have some Effect even on your gay Readers; who, if they consider the Case of the *Italians* to be their own, that *Vauxhall*, *Ranelagh*, and Country *Ruckholt* would be soon desolate, and the whole Metropolis nothing but a Carnage-Place; I say, on such a Consideration the greatest Fool, or the most learned Doctor, must be struck with Horror, and do any thing to avert so fatal a Destruction. The best Means are pointed out; that they may be follow'd is the Wish of

JUSTUS.

In our next will be publish'd, The Humble Petitions of YES or NO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, June 5. The Advices we receive from the Frontiers of Persia still give us room to fear that Thamas Kouli-Kan has a Design to attack this Empire on the Side of Babylon. The Porte omits nothing to put herself in a Condition to repel him vigorously. Orders have been sent to Ali Bashaw, Seraskier of Romelia, the same who commanded five Years ago at the Battle of Krotka, and is now Governor of Diarbekir, to assemble in all haste a Body of Troops, and reinforce the Governor of Erzerum or that of Babylon, as he shall see Occasion. The Government has sent two Ships freighted with Corn for the Magazines at Trebisunde. The Porte has laid a Tax on the principal Officers of the Empire, to-

wards the Expences of the War: She has likewise deposed the Greek Patriarch, under a Pretext that he had procur'd a rich Succession to be adjudg'd to himself, which she pretends to call him to an Account for: Several rich Greeks, accused of having connived at this Affair, have already offer'd a large Sum to avoid any trouble about it.

Stockholm, July 30. The Minds of Men are again overcast in this Capital by the late Execution, which few People thought could have happen'd, and therefore many that dislik'd it did not interfere so much as they might have done, in order to prevent it. Saturday last being the Day fix'd for the Beheading the late Lieutenant-General Baron Bodenbrock, the Captain of the Guard went in the Morning to give him Notice to prepare himself against the appointed Hour, and at the same time told him how sorry he was to be the Messenger of such ill News; and how great Pains his Friends had taken the Day before to gain a Reprieve, but to no Purpose. The Baron heard him with great Tranquility. He only said, that since it was become necessary to put him to Death, he could have wish'd to have died like a Soldier, which induced him to petition the Dyet that he might be shot; but since they adnear'd to their first Sentence he was ready. He behav'd at the Place of Execution with great Intrepidity. He directed two of his own Servants to stand by him, and to put his Body, as soon as his Head was struck off, into a Stone Coffin that stood by. The Executioner did his Business with one Blow of the Axe; his Servants immediately put his Body into the Coffin, which was carried by twelve Staff-Officers, dress'd in Black, to the Place of Interment, which was at no great Distance.

Since the Conclusion of the Peace with Russia, the French Minister has left no Artifice untried, in order to engage our Court to march a Body of Troops, in the Pay of France, against the Queen of Hungary. For this Purpose he employs all his Credit and Eloquence, and is not sparing of Memorials, in which he sets forth, that Peace being restor'd to the Kingdom in such a manner as leaves no room to fear its being interrupted, nothing can now excuse us from marching to the Assistance of France, Troops which she has kept in Pay these several Years, and which she now greatly stands in need of; and moreover, that the Conduct of Russia, who is going to send a Body of Troops to the Assistance of her Hungarian Majesty, leaves no room for Sweden to demur in regard to the Part she is to act towards his Most Christian Majesty. However, all the Bustle made by this Minister has had no Effect; the Court finds some evasive Answer to every Memorial he presents, and constantly tells him, that the Treaty of Abo will not allow Sweden to give Ear to his Representations.

Stockholm, Aug. 6. A very noted Preacher in this City having had Leave given him to visit General Count Lewenhaupt, he afterwards address'd himself to the King, and offer'd such strong Reasons for putting off the Execution of that Nobleman for some Time, that, contrary to the Opinion of all the World, he obtain'd from his Majesty a Reprieve for a Week. The Day before Yesterday several of the Dalecarlian Prisoners were set at Liberty, and sent home under an Escort. We have daily Prisoners brought hither from that Country, who are charg'd with being Ringleaders in the late Insurrection. Amongst these there is a Man of Letters, who was Governor to some young Barons in Westmanland; but the principal Manager of the whole Affair, who was their Representative in the Dyet, is fled into Norway; from whence, however, it is not doubted but he will speedily be brought, agreeable to the Capitulation subsisting between this Crown and that of Denmark. In the Plenum held on the 2d Instant, the Order of Peasants demanded of the Dyet, that the Secret Committee might report upon what Grounds so many eminent Persons were depriv'd of their Offices in the Years 1738, and 1740; and, at the same Time the said Order declar'd, that they would, with equal Readiness, resent any Attempt made by a Dyet to the Prejudice of the People's Liberties, as if it was made by a Ministry; for that it was much the same to the Commons of Sweden, if they were Slaves who were their Masters. It is not yet known who will be of the Deputation appointed to invite hither the new elected Successor to the Crown. Great Debates have happen'd in the Dyet upon this Subject; and, as yet, nothing is determin'd in it. Some Russian Soldiers being sent back to Finland in three Fishing-boats, not only plunder'd and murder'd the six Fishermen who belong'd to them, but committed also several Robberies after they were landed. Complaint of this being made to Veldt-Marshal Lacy, he caus'd eleven of the Soldiers to be broke alive upon the Wheel, a Subaltern and a Corporal to be shot, and all the Goods they had taken to be restor'd to their right Owners.

Dantzick, Aug. 2. The Russian Regiments that have assembled along the Duna, have receiv'd Orders not to pass that River 'till they hear further from Court. The Movements which the Neighbourhood of this Body of Troops may occasion on the Frontiers of Prussia, have determin'd the Senate of Poland to order the Crown Army to be augmented to 12,000 Men, and 10 Men added to every Troop and Company in the old Regiments. Sibilski's and Rutowski's Regiments of Dragoons have receiv'd Orders to join the Troops of the Crown actually assembled on the Confines of Polish Prussia.

Hambourg, Aug. 2. A French Ship bound from Marseilles with a Dutch Passport, is arriv'd in the Elb: The Master of her reports, that he fell in with a small Squadron of Admiral Matthews's Fleet, consisting of five Ships of the Line, two Frigates, a Bomb-Ketch, and a Fire-Ship; that he learn'd from some Officers in that Squadron, that the Commodore was not to open his Orders 'till he came into a certain Latitude; but that it was judg'd their Design was to make a Descent near Alicant, where the Inhabitants are terribly allarm'd, and have set up Beacons at proper Distances along the Coast to prevent a Surprize.

Hambourg, Aug. 9. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that the Prince Royal of Denmark was preparing speedily to take a Journey to Hanover, to celebrate his Marriage there with the Princess Louisa of England.

Naples, July 23. The last Letters from Calabria say, that no Symptoms of the Plague appear there, and that their Fears on this Head are quite dissipated.

The last Advices from Messina, which came by the Way of Palermo, assure us, that the Plague has entirely ceas'd there. Yesterday a Felucca, dispatched by the Vice-Roy of Sicily, arriv'd here with a Confirmation of this News; nevertheless, the Vice-Roy adds, that there was still a Mortality in some Neighbouring Villages, but that all manner of Communication was cut off between them and the City.

Bologna, July 31. Four thousand Inhabitants of the Mountains of Garfignana, Subjects of the Duke of Modena, have taken up Arms and begun their March in order to join the Spanish Army.

Nuremberg, Aug. 8. The Garrison of Ingolstadt having refused to surrender the Town unless they be allow'd all the Honours of War, General Bernclau is preparing to besiege it in Form: The Troops already before it amount to 18,000 Men, and are to be reinforc'd by some other Troops actually marching from the Upper Palatinate.

We hear from the Camp before Egra, that Count Collowrath has signified to the Marquess de Herouville, the French Commandant in that Town, that if he puts in Execution the Design with which he has threaten'd the Inhabitants, i. e. setting the Town on Fire, he must not expect the least Quarter for himself nor his Garrison.

Francfort, Aug. 11. Copies of a new Rescript, sent by the Queen of Hungary to her Ministers abroad, are handed about here, which say, 'That she abides by 'her former Declarations in regard to an Accommo-'dation with the House of Bavaria; that it will 'not be impossible to agree in every Thing, if his 'Electoral Highness comes into Measures that may 'evince a firm and serious Resolution to detach 'himself from the House of Bourbon; that as for 'the rest, M. Wasner, her Minister to the King of 'Great Britain, is charg'd with sufficient Instructi-'ons, &c.'

We begin to despair more than ever of the speedy Conclusion of the Peace, the Emperor having shewn no great Inclination to accept of the Terms propos'd to him. Conferences, however, are still carried on between the Chancellor of the Empire and Count Cobentzel, the Austrian Minister, as well as between Baron Hailang and Lord Carteret. The Point which sticks most with the Emperor, is the engaging in a War against France, or even giving Countenance thereto by his Authority.

Hague, Aug. 13. The Report of Prince Charles's having pass'd the Rhine proves to have been premature, and was probably occasion'd by his Highness's having sent the Prince of Esterhasi and General Nadasti with a large Body of Hussars and Pandours over that River to levy Contributions in Alsatia, which whole Province is said to be in the utmost Consternation at the present Position of the Confederate Armies.

Hague, Aug. 16. By our last Letters from Francfort we are inform'd, that his Britannick Majesty, with the Army under his Command, had passed by that City on Saturday last, in order to pass the Rhine, as the Austrian Troops had already done, and that Prince Charles continued moving up that River, looking for a proper Opportunity of crossing the same: That his Highness encamped the 9th at Wilstat over against Kehl, and proposed to do so the 11th at Ettinheim, the 12 at Endinge, and the 13th at Jochsberg, a little short of Brysach.

Versailles, Aug. 8. It is said that the East India Company have engag'd to get 400 Pieces of Cannon, cast at their own Expence, for the King's Service.

From the Paris A-la-main, Aug. 14.

Several Papers that were dispers'd in divers Towns of Lorrain, tending to excite the Inhabitants to revolt in favour of Prince Charles, have been burnt at Nancy; and several Persons, convicted of being the Authors of those Papers, have been hang'd.

The King has sent Colours to Dunkirk for the 5000 Men which the Inhabitants have raised for the Security of the Town.

The Men of War which his Majesty lately order'd to be equipp'd, are in Readiness to put to Sea, as are likewise our Privateers, who will forthwith receive Permission to go out upon the Cruize.

The Works of Dunkirk go on with all the Success imaginable; the Number of Workmen is augmented, and we reckon that the Fortifications will be finish'd in the Space of two Months.

It is said his Majesty has left Marshal Broglio his Salaries in the same Manner as if he had the Command of an Army.

IRELAND.

Limerick, July 26. On Friday last Mr. John Fosbery, Gunsmith, was stabb'd with a Sword in his left Side on the Irish Town Walls, by Talbot Edgworth, Esq; commonly call'd Beau Edgworth, of which he died the next Morning. Mr. Edgworth was soon after apprehended and committed to Gaol.

Dublin, Aug. 2. Last Sunday Matthew Deane, Esq; Member of Parliament for the City of Cork, and eldest Son of Sir Matthew Deane, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Cork, was married to Miss Salusbury Davies, of Manley-Hall in the County of Chester, a very agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of above 20,000 l.

Last Wednesday Night one Murray and his Wife having high Words, as they were at Supper he struck her with the Haft of a Knife, on which she stabb'd him with a Penknife in the Belly; and on his telling her that she had kill'd him, she desir'd him to go along with her to a Surgeon to be dress'd; but as soon as they were got into the Street she made her Escape; upon which he was carried to the Infirmary, but his Life is despair'd of.

With Copper Plates, curiously engraven, for the regular Position of placing the various Dishes and Courses. And to Bills of Fare for every Month in the Year. To which added, a Collection of above three Hundred Family Receipts of Medicines, viz. Drinks, Syrups, Salves, Ointments, and various other Things of Sovereign and approv'd Efficacy in most Distempers, Pains, Aches, Wounds, Sores, &c. particularly, Dr. Mead's famous Receipt for the Cure of a Bite of a Mad Dog, with several other excellent Receipts for the same, which have cur'd when the Person was given over, and the Salt Water failed: Never before made

Norwich, Aug. 6. At the Assizes held this Week for this City, Edward Tyas, alias Tice, receiv'd Sentence of Death for Horse-stealing, he being convicted on two Indictments; and it was prov'd that he stole a Mare two Years since at Little Plumstead, and sold

her to one Curtis of Lynn, and in June last stole her from Curtis, came to Norwich, and offer'd to sell it here; and that he stole another at Longham in Norfolk.

At the Assizes held on the Castle-Hill for the County of Norfolk, William Holding, and Robert Obbins, formerly condemn'd, were order'd to be transported for 14 Years; Edmund Youngman receiv'd Sentence of Death for stealing a Bay Horse from Mr. Davy, and James Potter, for robbing Anne the Wife of Lovekin Bennett, in Catton.

LONDON.

The MISTAKE.

WHEN lately *G*—— and *Gallia*'s Sons
In dreadful Combat strove,
Wide spread the Tumult round the Sky,
And reach'd almighty *Jove*.

The Monarch whom the Heav'ns obey,
Anxious for *Britain*'s State,
Bid War's intrepid God descend
And guard the Hero's Fate.

With Joy the Martial God replies,
I'll aid the doubtful War;
Then t'wards *Hispania*'s golden Climes
Directs his bounding Car.

Jove saw the God's mistaken Course;
Return, Return, he cries;
G—— *shews what* British *Courage dares*
Beneath Germanian *Skies*.

Confounded at a Truth so strange,
The Warriour check'd his Rein,
And swore by Heaven he thought that *G*——
Had been at War with *Spain*.

And Oh! might once the Muse advise,
Return e'er 'tis to late;
Humble the Pow'r *Hispania* boasts,
And render *Britain* great.

For should you baulk the God once more
You'll after call in vain,
He'll rack his Wits to find you out
Before he thinks of *Spain*. C. B.

How the Politicians and Military Adepts can reconcile a Report, which, with Assurance, prevails at St. J——, I know not; but by the best Female Intelligence, there will be at *Hanover*, within two Months, the most splendid Scenes of Gallantry and Hymeneal Triumphs that were ever seen in *Germany*. ——*Infinite Sums must be expended on this Occasion*; *but* from whence *we may rather guess than* mention.

'Tis said that his Majesty will be at Home the latter End of October; and that the Parliament will sit about the Middle of November.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed Capt. Collins to be Captain of the Grampus Sloop.

The Lords of the Treasury have appointed Mr. Nott to be a Landwaiter in the Port of Lynn, in the room of Mr. Wood, deceas'd.

The Lords of the Treasury have appointed Mr. Sibblethorpe to be an Inspector and Landwaiter of the Customs at the Port of Liverpool.

The Commissioners of the Excise have appointed Mr. Hawksworth, Supervisor of Dartford Division to be a supernumerary Collector in the Excise; a Place of considerable Profit.

The Distemper which prevail'd amongst the English Troops in the Allied Army, was a kind of Dysentery, occasion'd by their eating half ripe Fruits, especially Grapes; but we are assur'd that such Care had been taken of those that had been already sick, as that most of them had left the Hospitals; and all future Mischiefs of the like Kind had been provided against, by a rigorous Prohibition of the Sale of Fruit to the Soldiers.

Letters from Corsica, by the last French Mail, import, that an Accommodation was at last concluded between the Republick of Genoa, and the People of that Island; and that great Rejoicings had been made on that Occasion.

A few Days ago Samuel Strode, Esq; Brother of William Strode, Esq; Member of Parliament for Reading in Berkshire, was married at Bath to Miss Cope, Daughter of General Cope, a celebrated Beauty, with a Fortune of 40,000 l. and Yesterday se'nnight they set out from their House in Little Grosvenor Street for Tunbridge-Wells in Kent.

Last Saturday Morning was married at St. Anne's Soho, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. John Hall, a wealthy Cow-keeper, of Marybone, to Miss Molly Des Champes, of Rathbone-Place, a most agreeable young Lady with 5000 l. Fortune.

Last Sunday James Peachy, of Sussex, Esq; was married at Dulwich-College Chapel, to Miss Brampton of Croydon, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 20,000 l.

On Monday an Account came of the Death of Col. Peers. He was interr'd the 9th Instant at Hanau.

A few Days since died, at Bristol Wells, Thomas Pelham, Esq; Member of Parliament for Lewes in Sussex.

Last Week died, at his Lodgings at Hackney, Capt. Benson, many Years a Commander in the Royal Navy, and a near Relation to the late Admiral Cavendish; he had declin'd the Service some Years on Account of an ill State of Health.

Yesterday se'nnight died, at his House in the Old Jury, David Le Gros, Esq; Secretary to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

On Saturday died of a lingering Illness, at Ickworth in Suffolk, the Right Hon. the Lord Hervey, eldest Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol. He is succeeded in Title and Estate by his eldest Son, the Hon. Mr. Harvey, a Captain in the Guards.

The same Day as Mr. Stone, a Tobacconist in East-Smithfield was sitting in a Publick-House in that Neighbourhood, he was taken suddenly ill, and immediately sent for his Journeymen to the House and paid them for their Week's Work, telling them, He should never pay 'em again; which he had no sooner done, than he died on the Spot.

And also died at Sydenham, James Rich, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a large Estate in the County of Kent, who was esteem'd an excellent Philosopher and Mathematician.

On Tuesday died, at his House near Clapham, William, Clayton, Esq; a Gentleman in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Surrey.

Tuesday died, at his House in Long-Lane, Southwark, Mr. Sisson, a Pin-maker of great Business, reputed worth 10,000 l.

We hear from Radnorshire, that the Rev. Mr. David Williams, of Brecon in South Wales, was lately presented, by the Dean and Chapter of Worcester, to the Living of Old Radnor, in the said County and Diocese of Hereford, worth 100 l. a Year, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Heald was presented, by William Simpson, Esq; to the Rectory of Eabworth in Nottinghamshire, void by the Cession of the Rev. Mr. John Simpson.

The Lord Bishop of London, Dean of the King's Chapel, has appointed Mr. Ladd, belonging to the Choir of St. Paul's, to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Chapel Royal at St. James's, in the room of Mr. Chessum, lately deceas'd.

Last Sunday in the Afternoon, a great Number of Bridewell-Boys assembled in Tottenham-Court-Fair, where they quarrell'd with several People, some of whom they knock'd down, and otherways misused; but soon after, a strong Posse of Fruit-People, &c. join'd their Forces, attack'd them Front and Flank, and routed them, one of whom (a Ringleader) was taken Prisoner, and being carry'd before Col. De Veil was bound to appear at Hicks's-Hall at the next ensuing General Sessions. The rest made their Escape by fighting their Way through.

We hear the Masters of Bridewell have given Orders to have the Trap-Doors of their Houses secur'd with Iron Bars, to prevent the Boys getting from thence in the Night to the empty Houses adjacent, and so into the Streets, which has been often practis'd, to the Detriment of People whose Business require them to be abroad late.

The Justices of the Peace for the Finsbury Division, in the County of Middlesex, have given Orders to Mr. John Allen, High Constable of the said Division, to apprehend all Players of Interludes, &c. at the ensuing Fair, call'd Welch Fair, that they may be prosecuted according to Law.

On Monday a Seizure was made, by a River Inspector and some Officers of the Customs, of a large Quantity of rich Lace in a Publick House in Wapping, which they carried to the Customhouse: The Seizure is reckon'd worth 400 l.

One Night last Week one of the Highland Deserters, nam'd Campbell, who was in the Infirmary at the Tower, being in a high Fever and delirious, flung himself out of a Window into the Ditch near Traitors-Bridge, and next Morning was found there suffocated in the Mud.

Last Saturday as Mr. Smith, an Attorney in Gray's Inn, was sitting in the House of Mr. Jones, in Great Ormond-Street, he stabb'd himself in three Places in the Body with a Penknife; a Surgeon was immediately sent for, but he died before any Remedy could be applied to his Wounds.

Yesterday se'nnight one James Allen, a Soldier in the Guards having some Words with his Wife, at their Lodgings in Peter-Street, Soho, drew his Sword and stabb'd her in several Places, in such a manner that her Life is despair'd of. The Fellow made off as soon as he had committed this rash Action.

A few Days since Mr. Latham Jones, a Statchmaker at Wandsworth, was robb'd by three Footpads in Battersea Fields, who took from him three Shillings in Silver; but he making Resistance, they beat him in a terrible Manner, of which Wounds he died on Wednesday se'nnight last in the greatest Agonies.

Thursday se'nnight, about Ten in the Morning, as Mr. Williams, Clerk to Mr. Bromley, a Cole-Merchant, was going thro' Walbrook, near the Mansion-House, three Fellows met him; one gave him a Push, another struck him, and the third, whose Name is Edward Knight, took a Purse out of his Pocket, in which was 61. 14s. 6d. he catch'd hold of Knight that had pick'd his Pocket before he had Time to convey it away, so found the Money upon him; but the other two made their Escape. He was carried before Alderman Gibbon, who committed him to Newgate.

I'll *cut it off* ——and end a wretched Being.
For should I live, my Soul's so little mine,
And so much, that I should still enjoy.
Ye cruel Powers!
Take me as you have made me, miserable.
Quickly—'Twas my Fate.

Last Week Elizabeth Cole was committed to New Prison by Col. De Veil, for stabbing, with a Case-Knife, Mr. Richard Smallman, which she did with such a Force, that she touch'd his Lungs; and so great an Effusion of Blood and inward Bleeding has follow'd the Wound, that there are no Hopes of Life, tho' attended by an able Surgeon. She's a Woman of a very bad Character, and committed the Fact so suddenly that the poor Man had no Warning of her fatal Intention.

Last Saturday Patrick Glynn was committed to Newgate, by Justice Dennett, on the Oath of Mr. William Richardson, for stealing out of the Warehouse of Messrs. Saxney and Comp. two Pieces of Broad Cloath.

On Tuesday Anne Duck, one of the most noted Night-Walkers in London, was committed to Newgate by Sir Joseph Hankey, for being concerned with five others, not yet taken, in robbing Mr. Thomas Gresham of his Money, in one of the Houses of ill Repute in Chick-Lane.

Last Week the Assizes ended at St. Edmund's-bury, when two Persons receiv'd Sentence of Death; James Cheese and William Hunt, both for Felony; but the latter, a Boy about 13 Years old, is reprieved; Robert Armstrong, who was convicted of Felony at the Lent Assizes, was order'd to be transported for fourteen Years, and James Deeks for seven Years.

On Saturday last at the Assizes at Kingston three Prisoners were capitally convicted, viz. James Day, Anne Hazard, and Mary Daggers, for the Murder of Simon Pottell, by throwing him out of a Window in New Alley, near St. George's Church, Southwark.

His Majesty's Ships the Suffolk, Burford, and Eltham, Part of Commodore Knowles's Squadron, are arriv'd at Spithead from Antigua.

Capt. Edmund Smith, Commander of the Burford, (lately of the Eltham) died on the Voyage, to the

great Regret of all that knew him; as a fine Gentleman, a brave Commander, a true Lover of his Country, and a valuable Member of Society.

The Benjamin Capt. Way, the Somerset, Capt. Kent, the Admiral Vernon, Capt. Webster, and the Portobello, Capt. Fisher, the India Ships that came North about, are arriv'd at their Moorings at Erith.

But the Defence, Marlborough, Lyn, Walpole and Tygris, who came home under Convoy of the Liverpool Man of War, are Wind-bound in Margate Road, together with several other Ships.

Capt. Bell, of the Panther from Antigua, whose Ship founder'd, and who was luckily taken up by the Seymour, is arriv'd in Town, and gives the following Account, viz. That he came out in Company with several Ships, and a Man of War; that the Day this Disaster happen'd, it blew, rain'd, and thunder'd very much; that of a sudden one of the Men said, the Ship was much deeper than she had been, and directly tried the Pump, when to their Astonishment they found five Feet Water in their Hold; thereupon the Captain fir'd a Gun, but supposes the Man of War could not hear it for the Thunder; the Water encreas'd so fast, that they had but just Time to hoist out their Boat, and get into her, ten in Number, before the Ship sunk; in this Condition they were for 15 Hours, without any Thing to sustain Nature, except a small Cask with some Rum, which being on the Quarter Deck when the Ship sunk, floated towards them, and one Biscuit that one of the Sailors had in his Pocket, when Providence threw the Seymour in their Way, who took them up, and brought them home.

By Letters from Antigua we hear, that there have been great Disputes between the Inhabitants of that Island and the Commanders of the Men of War, (which have been carried to an Extreme) concerning their impressing the Men out of a Ship they had hired to guard the Island during the Absence of the Men of War, on an Apprehension that the Spaniards intended to land, and carry off their Negroes. It is said two Men were kill'd at the Time of the aforesaid People being impress'd.

The Lucca, Capt. Smith, is arriv'd at Bristol from Jamaica. She came from [illegible] Ships of War, Stands in need of; and moreover, that the Cond of Russia, who is going to send a Body of Tro to the Assistance of her Hungarian Majesty, lea no room for Sweden to demur in regard to the P she is to act towards his Most Christian Maj [illegible] Engagement of four Hours, in which the Man of War lost six or seven Men. There were three other Men of War in the Windward Passage, who had taken several Spanish Vessels.

The Tryton, Capt. Harrison, with Military Stores and Recruits for Gibraltar, was in the Gutt attack'd by three Spanish Privateers; and after a smart Engagement, the Tryton got clear with the Loss of one Man; the Chief Officer of the Recruits was shot in the Hand, and eight more very much wounded.

The Sally, of London, Cuthbertson, for Morlaix, is put into Dartmouth, and brought in with him a French Settee, whom he suspects to have a Spanish Commission, having on board great Guns, and all sorts of small Arms.

The Gorges, Capt. Tidball, from Bristol and Cork for Jamaica, is taken by a Spanish Privateer Sloop and carried into St. Domingo; the Spaniards gave them their Long-Boat, in which the Crew and three or four more English Prisoners got safe from St. Domingo to Jamaica.

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty-Office, Aug. 9. Lieutenant-Colonel Cracherode, who commanded the Land-Forces which went abroad in Commodore Anson's Squadron; and Capt. Michell, who commanded one of the Ships of that Squadron, are arriv'd in England from Canton in China, having taken their Passage in an East-India Ship. They left the Commodore in good Health, and give an Account, that in January last he had obtain'd Leave from the Government there to be supplied with Artificers and Necessaries for refitting his Ship; but they think she will scarce be able to get round the Cape of Good Hope this Season.

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